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09/706,814	11/07/2000	Kang-Wook Chun	Q61285	5957

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EXAMINER

ATALA, JAMIE JO

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2621

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PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 09/706,814	Applicant(s) CHUN, KANG-WOOK	
	Examiner JAMIE JO VENT	Art Unit 2621	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 May 2008.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-16 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments filed May 22, 2008 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. On pages 7-10 applicant argues that Niida et al (US 6,052,507) in view of Blatter et al (US 5,838,873) in further view of Anderson et al (US 6,091,772) fails to disclose, teach, or suggest, "a packet parser for extracting packet identification information from a PSI packet and outputting additional information corresponding to the extracted packet identification information and an audio and/or video packet" as recited in Claim 1. Niida et al discloses in Figure 6 the extracting of PSI and further outputs additional information as further disclosed in Column 12 Lines 23-67. The additional information that is outputted is information regarding mode transition and corresponds to the extracted packet identification information. Furthermore, Blatter et al teaches the ability to insert information into a transport stream (Column 2 Lines 24+ and Column 4 Lines 15+); however, is not used to teach the additional information as disclosed by Niida et al but instead is used to meet the limitation regarding the inserting of data into the data stream. Additionally, applicant argues on page 11 that the prior art of record fails to disclose the plurality of table parsers as recited in Claim 3. It is noted that Niida et al discloses parsers that outputs various information regarding timing, service, and receiving packets as further disclosed in Column 8 Lines 1-54. Although, all of applicants points are under the examiner can not agree and therefore the rejection is maintained.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1,2,5,9,10, and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable by Niida et al (US 6,052,507) in view of Blatter et al (US 5,838,873) in further view of Anderson et al (US 6,091,772).

[claim 1]

In regard to Claim 1, Niida et al discloses an apparatus for storing audio and/or video data which is transmitted in the form of a packet including a program specific information (PSI) (Figure 5), the audio and/or video data storing apparatus comprising:

- A packet parser for extracting packet identification information from a PSI packet and outputting additional information corresponding to the extracted packet identification information and an audio and/or video packet (Figure 6 shows the extracting of information from the PSI wherein information is outputted from the extracted information as further described in Column 8 Lines 1-23. Furthermore, it is noted that the PSI contains additional information regarding the data stream as described in Column 5 Lines 40-47);

- An audio/video parser for parsing an audio and/or video packet using the packet identification information and outputting an audio and/or video packet (Figure 12 shows the output of audio or video packet information after the information has been parsed as described in Column 13 Lines 13-46);
- A storage medium (Figure 6 shows memory 106 and 108); and
- A controller for controlling each element so that the additional information is inserted into the audio and/or video packet so as to be stored in the storage medium (Figure 12 control circuit 112 and described in Column 14 Lines 6-33); however, fails to disclose an audio/video producer for inserting the additional information supplied from the packet parser into a particular region in the audio and/or video packet supplied from the audio/video parser and the additional information does not include the packet identifier information.

Blatter et al teaches the inserting of information of a transport stream as recited in Column 2 Lines 24+ and Column 4 Lines 15+ and shown in Figure 1. As described by Niida and taught by Blatter et al, the inserting of additional information into the transport stream is well known and commercially available, providing the user with management data for the recording that is read rapidly and allowing the use of the data to be inserted into the stream. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use the apparatus for storing A/V data as

disclosed by Niida, and further teach the system the inserting of additional information not relating to the packet information, as taught by Blatter et al.

Anderson et al further teaches the use of additional information that is sent through the MPEG-2 transport layer containing content of the transport stream and thus not containing packet identifier information as described in Column 5 Lines 50+. The additional information not containing packet identifier information allows for the additional information to contain specific details about the A/V information and thereby form a packet with appropriate data. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Blatter et al in order to specifically put the PSI data at the head of a MPEG stream and thereby meeting the limitation of inserting additional information, and further incorporate the use of additional information not containing packet identifier information, as further taught by Anderson et al.

[claim 2]

In regard to Claim 2, Niida et al discloses the audio/video data storing apparatus wherein the packet parser comprises:

- A program association table (PAT) parser for searching the packet to thereby detect packet identifier information of a plurality of tables included in the PAT and outputting the detected results (Column 3 Lines 40-57 describes the searching of packet information as further seen in Figure 4);

- A program map table (PMT) parser for detecting audio and or video packet using the table packet and outputting the detected result (Column 3 Lines 50-63 describes the PMT for detecting A/V packet);
- A plurality of table parsers for outputting additional information of the plurality of table packets (Figure 8 shows the parsing of various information from plurality of table packets as further described in Column 8 Lines 5+); and
- An audio/video packet processor for converting the pattern of the audio and or video packet detected from the PMT parser and outputting the converted result (Column 9 Lines 4-50 describes the detection of PMT and outputting the correct result).

[claim 5]

In regard to Claim 5, Niida et al discloses the audio/video storing apparatus wherein said audio/video parser further comprises a decryptor for decrypting the audio and or video packet in the case that the audio and or video packet supplied from the packet parser has been encrypted (Figure 12 shows the output of audio or video packet information after the information has been parsed as described in Column 13 Lines 13-46).

[claim 9]

In regard to Claim 9, Niida et al discloses audio/video data storing apparatus wherein additional information is image feature information such as a title, classification code, a time, content information, energy information and motion information of a user desired

program (Column 10 32-42 describes the control information associated with the A/V data. Although, Niida is silent regarding what is contained in the control information and the information contained in the PSI it is well known in the art that PSI information contains specific reproduction information pertaining to the A/V data such as title, time, and content information of the A/V stream).

[claim 10]

In regard to Claim 10, Niida discloses an apparatus for storing received audio and or video data the audio and or video data storing apparatus comprising:

- A feature parser for parsing features of the input audio and video signal and outputting the parser result (Figure 6 shows the extracting of information from the PSI wherein information is outputted from the extracted information as further described in Column 8 Lines 1-23);
- A program information imputer for receiving user desired program information (Figure 10 data identification signal detects information being inputted into the system based on the reproduction);
- An additional information processor for producing additional information based on the program information supplied from the program information input and the parsed result supplied from the feature parser and outputting the produced additional information (Column 13 Lines 35-57 describes the additional information being used to supply information regarding the PSI);
- An audio/video producer for inserting the additional information supplied from the additional information processor into a particular region of the

audio/video packet supplied from the encoder (Figure 12 shows the output of audio or video packet information after the information has been parsed as described in Column 13 Lines 13-46);

- A storage medium (Figure 6 shows memory 106 and 108); and
- A controller for controlling each elements that the additional information is inserted into the audio/video packet so as to be stored in the storage medium (Figure 12 control circuit 112 and described in Column 14 Lines 6-33);
- Encoded data (Column 1 Lines 28-50 describes encoded data); however fails to disclose additional information being inserted into the transport stream and an encoder for converting the received audio and or video signal into an audio and or video packet and outputting the converted result.

Blatter et al teaches the inserting of additional information of a transport stream as recited in Column 2 Lines 24+ and Column 4 Lines 15+ and shown in Figure 1. As described by Niida and taught by Blatter et al, the inserting of additional information into the transport stream is well known and commercially available, providing the user with management data for the recording that is read rapidly and allowing the use of the data to be inserted into the stream. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use the apparatus for storing A/V data as disclosed by Niida, and further teach the system the inserting of additional information not relating to the packet information, as taught by Blatter et al.

Anderson et al teaches a system wherein encoders are used for encoding data into the MPEG stream as seen in Figure 1. The system provides the encoding to allow for proper processing of the data stream as described in Column 2 Lines 1-30.

Therefore it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use the system of processing A/V information, as disclosed by Niida et al, and further incorporate a system that describes encoders used, as taught by Anderson, to provide encoding of data to the system.

[claim 15]

In regard to Claim 15, Nijja discloses an apparatus for searching audio or video data having the form of an audio and or video packet including additional information of user desired program, the audio/video data searching apparatus comprising:

- Input portion for receiving an audio and or video packet including additional information (Figure 10 shows the input for receiving audio and video packet information);
- An additional information classifier for parsing the audio and or video packet from the input portion and extracting and outputting the additional information and then outputting the audio and or video packet expecting for the additional information of a packet elementary stream (Figure 6 shows the extracting of information from the PSI wherein information is outputted from the extracted information as further described in Column 8 Lines 1-23);

- An additional information parser comparing the additional information received from the additional information classifier with user search information and outputting a parsed result with respect to whether or not the search information is included in the additional information (Column 13 Lines 35-57 describes the additional information being used to supply information regarding the PSI);
- An audio/video decoder for decoding an audio and/or video packet supplied from the additional information classifier according to the parsed result supplied from the additional information parser (Figure 12 shows the output of audio or video packet information after the information has been parsed as described in Column 13 Lines 13-46); and
- An output portion for outputting a decoded result supplied from the audio/video decoder and the additional information (Figure 10 shows the output of the outputted decoded results).

3. Claims 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 16 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Niida et al (US 6,052,507) in view of Blatter et al (US 5,838,873) in further view of Anderson et al (US 6,091,772) in further view of Oishi et al (US 6,779,195).

[claim 3]

In regard to Claim 3, Nijja in view of Blatter et al in view of Anderson et al discloses the audio/video data storing apparatus having a time data table parser for receiving a TDT

packet from the PMT parser and outputting additional information as further disclosed in by Nijja in Column 3 Lines 25+; however fails to disclose plurality of table parsers further comprising:

- A network information table (NIT) parser for receiving a NIT packet from the PMT parser and outputting an event information table (EIT packet);
- An EIT parser for receiving the EIT packet from the NIT parser and outputting additional information; and
- A service description table (SDT) parser for receiving a SDT packet from the PMT parser and outputting additional information.

Oishi et al discloses a signal processing apparatus wherein NIT packet is received from the PMT and further outputs an event information table as described in Column 5 Lines 10+. Furthermore, it is disclosed that an EIT parser is used to receive EIT packet information from the NIT parser and that a service description table is received from the PMT parser for outputting additional information pertaining to the audio video information as disclosed in Column 6 Lines 1-32. The additional information from the various tables allows the user to search and use the information regarding the audio and video information in a more efficient manner. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use the audio/video data storage system, as disclosed by Nijja in view of Blatter in further view of Anderson, and incorporate a system wherein network information, event information, and service description information can further be incorporated into the video and audio information, as disclosed by Oishi et al.

[claim 4]

In regard to Claim 4, Nijja in view of Blatter et al in view of Anderson et al, discloses the audio/video storing apparatus wherein said audio/video packet processor; however, fails to disclose the converting of the audio/video packet into a packetized elementary stream (PES). Oishi et al discloses a packet format of the PES packet wherein as seen in Figure 4 a header region is available as well as user data region which is used to insert additional information into the data stream. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use the audio/video storing apparatus as disclosed by Nijja in view of Blatter et al in view of Anderson et al, and incorporate the method of converting the audio/video packet into packetized elementary streams (PES), as disclosed by Oishi et al, which allows for additional information to be stored into various parts of the data stream.

[claim 6]

In regard to Claim 6, Niida et al discloses an audio/video data storing apparatus; however, fails to disclose a header detector for detecting a header region in the audio and or video packet from the audio/video parser and outputting the detected result and an additional information inserter for inserting the additional information supplied from the packet parser into the header region detected in the header detector. Oishi et al discloses that header regions are used to output the detected result and for inserting additional information as disclosed in Column 4 Lines 48-62 and it is further seen in Figure 12 the signal processing unit which detects header regions of the audio/video stream to be used for further manipulation of data. Therefore, it would have been

Art Unit: 2621

obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use the audio/video data storing apparatus as disclosed by Niida et al in view of Blatter in further view of Anderson et al, and incorporate a system wherein header portions are detected, as disclosed by Oishi et al, to allow for adding of additional information into the data stream.

[claim 7]

In regard to Claim 7, the claim limitations have been previously discussed in Claim 4.

[claim 8]

In regard to Claim 8, the claim limitations have been previously discussed in Claim 4.

[claim 11]

In regard to Claim 11, the claim limitations have been previously discussed in Claim 4.

[claim 12]

In regard to Claim 12, the claim limitations have been previously discussed in Claim 4.

[claim 13]

In regard to Claim 13, the claim limitations have been previously discussed in Claim 4.

[claim 14]

In regard to Claim 14, Niida et al discloses audio/video data storing apparatus wherein additional information is image feature information such as a title, classification code, a time, content information, energy information and motion information of a user desired program (Column 10 32-42 describes the control information associated with the A/V data. Although, Niida is silent regarding what is contained in the control information and the information contained in the PSI it is well known in the art that PSI information

contains specific reproduction information pertaining to the A/V data such as title, time, and content information of the A/V stream).

[claim 16]

In regard to Claim 16, Niida et al discloses audio/video data storing apparatus wherein additional information is image feature information such as a title, classification code, a time, content information, energy information and motion information of a user desired program (Column 10 32-42 describes the control information associated with the A/V data. Although, Niida is silent regarding what is contained in the control information and the information contained in the PSI it is well known in the art that PSI information contains specific reproduction information pertaining to the A/V data such as title, time, and content information of the A/V stream).

Conclusion

4. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Contact Information

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to JAMIE JO VENT whose telephone number is (571)272-7384. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30am-5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Miller can be reached on 571-272-7353. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/John W. Miller/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2623

Jamie Vent